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WILSON AND GREGORY DISCUSS

Together Candidates for the Vacancy in the United States Supreme Court Caused By the Death of Judge Lamar.

A DEMOCRAT SURE TO BE CHOSEN

More Than Fifty Lawyers Have Been Suggested to the President and to the Attorney General. No Man Over Sixty Will Be Considered.

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Wilson and Attorney General Gregory have begun discussing candidates for the vacancy in the United States supreme court, caused by the death of Judge Lamar. They conferred for more than an hour, going over the long list of men suggested for the place, and eliminating many names.

Afterwards the attorney general said no decision had been made, and that the field is still open.

A democrat is almost certain to be selected. Officials said last night that enough democrats of supreme court timber were available to eliminate a republican.

Former President Taft has been suggested for the vacancy in messages received at the white house from many parts of the country, but it is understood there is no prospect of him being chosen.

Attorney General Gregory and John W. Davis, solicitor general, who have also been mentioned are not being considered, because, if appointed, they would not be eligible to participate in consideration of several important cases now pending, because they took part in the preparation of the government's cases.

The court already includes former Attorney General McReynolds, who is handicapped in the same way.

More than fifty lawyers have been suggested to the president and the attorney general for the position. Among them are members of the supreme courts of various states and several federal judges.

The president is seeking to find as young a man as possible who has the qualifications for the position. No man over sixty years old will be appointed, and for this reason several of those whose names have been brought forward are not being considered.

INTEREST IN RURAL CO-OPERATION GROWS.

The spirit and sentiment for co-operation among Florida farmers and fruit growers have never been so strong as at present. In every community are men and women who are making large sacrifices in time and energy that the community may be a better place to live in, and a better place in which to rear a family. This enlarged view of life has brought more happiness and contentment than great riches.

During recent weeks many letters have been addressed to the University of Florida making inquiry regarding different phases of co-operation. Dean P. H. Rolfs, of the Agricultural College, has added a department of rural co-operation to the correspondence courses previously offered by the university. The text book for this course is by the best known southern agricultural writer, Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer.

In establishing local co-operative organizations it is of the highest importance to know why so many of the efforts have proved failures. It is not so difficult to secure generous co-operation upon the occasion of some impending calamity. Like the citrus canker, as in the common, everyday problems of life. The hog raisers of Florida are losing many thousands of dollars annually for want of co-operation. The vegetable growers could save many thousands annually by co-operative buying and selling.

Rev. Charles D. Hougham, wife, daughter, Lucile, and mother, Mrs. W. R. Hougham, left this morning for a few days' visit at Boca Grande.

FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETING

Sixteenth Annual Convention To Be Held in Tampa February 1st Promises To Be a Big One.

The Central Trades and Labor Assembly of Tampa has a committee at work making arrangements for the forthcoming convention of the Florida State Federation of Labor, which meets there February 1st.

The committee is meeting with all sorts of encouragement in its work, and indications are for the biggest gathering the state body has ever held.

Several prominent labor leaders have been invited to attend the convention, among them President Gompers, of the A. F. of L., who has accepted, and will be there as will also Secretary-Treasurer John W. Hays, of the International Typographical Union. Among the other notables to whom invitations have been sent are President Perkins, of the Cigarmakers' International Union; President Comerford and Secretary-Treasurer Hanchman, of the International Engineers; President Hutchison and Secretary Duffy, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; Secretary Skowp, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators. In addition to these there will be several prominent organizers, city, state and county officials, and other notables, that will make the opening session a gala occasion.

Supplementing the work of Secretary Harbridge and President Shepard, the committee is sending letters to all the local unions in the state in an effort to get out as big an attendance as possible. The fact that this will be one of the biggest and most important meetings that the state body has ever held, that there will be so many notable guests present, and that the delegates will also be in Tampa at a time when they can "take in" the Gasparilla Carnival and South Florida Fair celebrations point to an attendance that will be a record breaker.

The committee is receiving replies in every mail giving lists of delegates who will attend, and any local union or central body not represented in this convention will overlook a mighty good bet.

GROVE PROPERTY MEETS READY

Sales When Offered on the Market.

This Fact Can Be Easily Substantiated by Real Estate Dealers. Few Businesses Offer Better Inducements Than Do the Development Of Young Groves.

Grove property seems to be in unusual demand of late, and a notable feature is in this connection that our "Florida Crackers," who know best the real value of this class of property as an investment, are the ones who are doing the most of the buying.

We have had reported to us recently the purchase of the H. C. Hatton grove and farm, about three miles east of the city, and one of the best in this community, by Mr. Perry Brown, of this city. Also the Smedley farm and grove in the same community, has been purchased by Gore & Bennett.

In addition to these purchases a Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, has just purchased the splendid grove and farm property of Mr. J. R. Durrance, near Lily.

Real estate men claim that there is little trouble to obtain good prices for any desirable grove property they have listed with them. We, personally, know of a number of groves that have been purchased within the past few years where the purchasers have been offered handsome profits on their investments. We do not know of a single piece of grove property purchased within the past two years where the same property can be bought for the purchase price. These seem to us to be significant facts.

REPRESENTATIVE GARDNER FAVORS COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE

He Thinks Every Young Man Between the Ages of 18 and 21 Should Be Required to Give at Least One Year's Service. Major General Scott Tells the House Military Committee That the United States Would Need An Army of 2,000,000 Men in Case of War.

New York, Jan. 11.—"Compulsory military training is one of the finest pieces of democratic necessity that has ever been put before the American people," said Representative Augustus P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, speaking on "Preparedness" before the National Security League here last night.

He suggested that every American youth serve at least one year in either the land or sea forces as a means of increasing the army to 250,000 fighting men instead of 114,000 as planned by Secretary of War Garrison and likewise increasing the country's naval strength.

"We ought to secure as quickly as we can the second place among the nations for our navy, no matter what it costs," he said. "As a matter of fact, we should be in the first place."

Representative Gardner characterized the continental plan for an army as inadequate, stating that we must have a good, reliable national army.

Discussing figures relative to coast defense of New York, he said he believed enemy war ships could land men at Rockaway without being hit by American guns.

Scott Says We Must Have It.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Universal military service in some form in the United States, possibly the requirement that all men between 18 and 21 be given at least six months' training, as a substitute for the volunteer system, was discussed before the house military committee by Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army.

General Scott told the committee that this country would need an army of nearly two million men in the event of war. It developed during the hearings that there are more than four million men in the country between the ages of 18 and 21, and that 100,000 reach the age of 18 annually. General Scott thought the administration's continental army plan offered the most workable solution of the nation's military problems. If the plan failed, he said, there was

MOST TERRIFIC LOSSES REPORTED HEAVIEST DURING ENTIRE CONFLICT

The Losses On Both Sides of the Boissarabian Battles So Far Exceed 175,000, Or More Than the Total Losses in the Whole Dardanelles Campaign. A Hungarian Paper States That the Fighting Has Been the Bitterest and the Bloodiest in the History of the War. Both Sides Sacrificing Men in a Manner Without Parallel.

London, Jan. 11.—While the Russian front has been quiet for the past twenty-four hours, there has been severe fighting on the other fronts. The Austrians fighting against the Montenegrins have advanced their positions at several important points, despite the handicap of snow waist deep, and are showing themselves just as adept as the Montenegrins in mountain fighting, which heretofore has been regarded as the particular specialty of the Montenegrin soldiers.

In Champagne the French have repulsed four German attacks. The Germans, however, have retained a footing at two places in the French advanced trenches.

In Persia British reinforcements on the way to the relief of Kut El Amara have met Turkish forces which were compelled to retire after some heavy fighting.

The Petrograd official communication says the calm on the Cernowitz front is due to the huge losses and resulting demoralization of the Austro-Hungarian army. That there is some basis for this statement is evident from the statement of the Hungarian newspaper Pester Lloyd, that the losses on both sides of the Boissarabian battles so far exceed 175,000, or more than the total British losses in the whole Dardanelles campaign.

no escape from compulsory service. Every country in Europe, he added, realized the truth of this, and England might better have realized it sooner.

With military service imposed on men between 18 and 21 as a patriotic duty with nominal pay, he thought it would cost the nation no more for an adequate force than to maintain its present establishment.

General Scott's statement that the country would need an army of nearly two million in the event of war was questioned by Representative Anthony, who asked if it would not be a physical impossibility for any power to land 100,000 men in the United States in a period short of sixty days. Citing a table prepared by the war college division of the general staff under date of August, 1914, General Scott said that Austria-Hungary had the ships and men to send a force of 72,000 in a first expedition and 108,000 in a second within sixty days.

"What would become of the 72,000?" Representative Anthony asked.

The general said that if they were well established with adequate big guns they would be hard to dislodge before reinforcements arrived. France, he added, could send 160,000 men in the first expedition and Germany 87,000.

General Scott said that the war department had prepared estimates for six mobile coast defense guns, with calibre probably greater than twelve inches, to be fired from railroad cars or hauled on their own carriages with motor trucks. He said that contracts held by American firms for ammunition and arms to be exported were now a year old with no deliveries because of the time required to equip plants. For this reason he favored constructing in advance all necessary gauges and tools to manufacture the guns, and ammunition, in time of war in commercial plants.

The committee will resume its hearings next Wednesday, with Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, on the stand.

Another Hungarian newspaper states, on the authority of a staff report, that the fighting on this front has been the bitterest and bloodiest in the history of the war, both sides sacrificing men in a manner without parallel.

The Saloniki front is chiefly notable in the day's dispatches as the scene of almost continued aeroplane skirmishes, one of which continued for two hours. The Germans have so far lost six aeroplanes in this region.

The rumor that the consuls of the Teutonic allies arrested at Saloniki had been released, appears to have been without foundation, as it is now announced that they have been transferred to a French auxiliary cruiser, on which they have been interned.

Extensive Turkish reprisals already are announced as a result of the arrest of the consuls.

The present situation in Albania was thus summed up by Lord Cecil Roberts, under secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons:

"I regret to say that it is not possible to speak of Albania as an entity as yet. In the central area over which Essad Pasha's authority extends, the relations between the Serbian soldiers and the population have been friendly, and Essad Pasha has rendered

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SERVICES AT BAPTIST CHURCH

The Pastor Illustrated His Sermon From a Drawing On a Blackboard, Which Made His Talk Unusually Interesting and Impressive.

At the Baptist church Sunday the pastor, Rev. Joe W. Vesey, preached from the text "Add to Your Faith," found in First Peter, 1 chapter. The sermon was beautifully illustrated by the use of a ladder drawn on a blackboard, each rung of the ladder representing one of the virtues which was built upon faith, the floor upon which the ladder rested being faith itself, the foundation of all things.

Mr. Vesey then numbered the rungs of the ladder, the first being named Virtue, the second Knowledge, the third Temperance, the fourth Patience, the fifth Godliness, the sixth Brotherly Love, the seventh and last Love, which he regarded as the climax. It was a most impressive way of teaching the truths of the lesson.

The attendance at the Sunday school services was excellent, showing 342 present out of an enrollment of 361. The singing was good, and a solo rendered by Mr. Grady Burton was highly enjoyed. Mr. Burton has a rich baritone voice, and his tones were splendidly sustained.

The house was again well filled at the evening service, but our reporter was not able to obtain the special features of the service.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES AND FAIRS OCCUPY FORCE.

Every day until Mar. 22 is filled for the University of Florida Extension Force. Their time will be occupied with fairs and farmers' institutes. Then the group meetings of the county agents will begin. A. P. Spencer announces the following institutes for East and South Florida: Longwood, Seminole county, January 11; Bostwick, Putnam county, the 12; Ridgeout and Lake Geneva, Clay county, the 13 and 14.

During the following week meetings will be held on the East Coast: Palm City, Palm Beach county, January 18; Cocoa and Malabar, Brevard county, the 19 and 20; Okeechobee, St. Lucie county, the 21.

SOUTH FLORIDA PRESS GANG

Will Meet in Bartow Next Friday, and It Is Expected That the Attendance Will Be Large and Of Good Quality.

The South Florida Press Association will meet in Bartow next Friday, and it is expected that more than fifty editors will be present.

Bartow, a city well known for its hospitality, will do all in its power to make the stay of these gentlemen pleasant.

FARMERS NEED LARGER WORK ANIMALS.

Farmers of the state are giving greater attention to the preparation of seed beds. But it is difficult to do two-horse farming with one 700-pound mule. Good tillage requires deep plowing, good plowing, and improved machinery for working the land. Improved machinery requires sufficient horse-power to make it work. The machinery is no good without the motive power.

The most serviceable horse for the Florida farmer is one that will weigh from 1250 to 1400 pounds, according to John M. Scott, animal industrialist to the University of Florida Experiment Station. The animal should be active, clean of bone, sound jointed, and free of foot trouble. Side and ring bones should be avoided, and the feet should be nearly round. About nine-tenths of horse blemishes and defects are found in the legs and feet, which should be examined closely.

Most farmers will likely prefer mules, because they are tougher and will stand more rough treatment than horses. Mules should weigh from 1000 to 1200 pounds and should be sound in the same respects as horses.

DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

Never Paralleled in the Financial History of Any Country, Says John Skelton Williams, In His Annual Report to Congress.

NET RESOURCES INCREASED

During the Year \$1,743,878,648, and Available Cash Increased in the Same Period \$862,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 11.—"Development and growth never paralleled in the financial history of any country," is the way John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, describes in his annual report to congress, the operation of the national banks under his charge, during the period from October, 1914, to November, 1915, the first year under the federal reserve system. The report was yesterday presented to congress.

Mr. Williams gives a comparative statement of the condition of the national banks to back up his statement.

He shows that net resources of the banks increased in the year \$1,743,878,648; that deposits increased \$2,081,530,164; and that loans and discounts increased \$917,450,502. Available cash increased in the same period \$862,000,000, and on November 10, 1915, the reporting national banks had excess reserves of \$891,000,000. Tables show the comparative condition of banks in 1895 and 1915. In September, 1895, there were 3,712 reporting banks, with net deposits of \$1,080,300,000, and loans and discounts of \$2,069,408,402, while in November, 1915, there were 7,617 reporting banks, with net deposits of \$9,079,471,447, loans and discounts of \$7,233,928,973.

"The reserve held by the national banks November 10, 1915," says the report, "exceeded by \$587,000,000 the greatest reserves ever held at any time prior to the passage of the federal reserve act. Loans and discounts amounted to more than the total loans and discounts of all banks including national, state, savings and private banks and loan and trust companies, as late as the year 1902."

SPRAY FOR SCAB BEFORE NEW GROWTH STARTS.

Scab is one of the most serious citrus pests and its control depends on timely spraying. The new growth is very easily infected, and it is often attacked before the buds are fully open. Infections are especially liable at this time because the young shoots are tender and less able to resist. If the tree is rid of scab the new growth will put out uncontaminated.

H. E. Stevens, plant pathologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, suggests that growers get ready to spray. Ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate or bordeaux mixture will control scab. Mix 5 ounces of pure copper carbonate with water to a thin paste. Add 3 pints of ammonia and pour the whole into 50 gallons of water. The bordeaux should be rather weak, about 3:3:50.

The foliage and old infections should be covered with the spray. This will kill any spores that may appear later. If the fruit has not been picked from the trees, use only the ammoniacal solution, since the bordeaux will discolor it.

GO TONIGHT.

Don't fail to attend the Star Theatre tonight to see the play, "The Woman Next Door," and to hear our boys, Pete McDermott, Allen Dowd, Clarence Harben and J. C. Callahan sing. The proceeds of the evening go to the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Howard Curry, superintendent of the agricultural department of the South Florida Fair, arrived in this city this morning to be present at the meeting which is being held at the court house this afternoon to induce the people of DeSoto county to make a good exhibit at that fair.